



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

June 8, 1900

1452

consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, in regard to the outbreak of plague at Port Said and Alexandria.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,  
*Secretary of State.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

“CAIRO, EGYPT, *May 11, 1900.*

“SIR: On the official announcement of the outbreak of the bubonic plague at Alexandria on the 8th instant, I notified the Department of the same by cable, and now have the honor to report more in detail. There have been, up to this date, only 3 cases and 2 deaths at Alexandria. The first victim was a ragpicker, living in a filthy and dirty outskirt of the city. The second case was closely associated with it. Two new cases reported for the last two days at Alexandria and Port Said. The sanitary authorities are confident that they can cope successfully with the situation and stamp it out of Egypt entirely in a short time, as was done last year. A quarantine of ten days has been established by Turkey, Greece, and Italy against arrivals from Egypt. Major Chapman, the chief of the discipline department in the ministry of the interior, has just returned from Cairo to Port Said, where he went to confer with the governor general of the Suez Canal, and reports all arrangements made to meet any difficulty that may arise in the future.

“In consequence of the stringent quarantine measures against Egypt, the General Post-Office has issued a notice that parcels and samples will not be accepted for transmission to Greece, and the shipment of rags has been suspended throughout the whole of Egypt, whether by boat or any other mode of conveyance.

“Respectfully,

“JOHN G. LONG,  
*Agent and Consul General.*

“HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.”

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *May 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended May 19, 1900: Four cases of smallpox are reported for the week ended May 18, otherwise the health of the port remains good. Nineteen vessels cleared during the week for United States ports; of these, 4 were not inspected. Six hundred and forty-four emigrants were inspected and passed; their effects were passed without disinfection, as all came from nonsuspected localities. The situation in regard to freight from infected localities remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Southampton.*

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, *May 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended May 19, 1900:

May 16, steamship *Saale*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for

New York with passengers and cargo. Inspected and passed 2 steerage, 19 first-cabin passengers, and 2 large pieces of luggage, and issued to her a supplemental bill of health.

May 17, issued bill of health to the bark *Barford*, sailing to Sapelo with a crew of 17 men.

May 18, issued supplemental bill of health to the Hamburg-American steamship *Fürst Bismarck*, sailing for New York with passengers and cargo. Two second and 30 first-cabin passengers were inspected and passed.

May 19, cleared the American Line steamship *New York*, sailing for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 312 steerage, 129 second cabin, 94 first-cabin passengers, and 136 large and 315 small pieces of luggage. Twenty-five large bundles of luggage, chiefly the effects of passengers from Buenos Ayres, were disinfected. Two passengers were rejected, 1 for fever (cause unknown) and 1 for trachoma.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

W. C. HOBODY,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

#### FRANCE.

#### *Reports from Havre.*

HAVRE, FRANCE, *May 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship *La Touraine* sailed from this port on May 19 with 165 cabin and 592 steerage passengers. The latter were vaccinated and inspected as usual, 2 cases of trachoma being refused. Their baggage was inspected and 28 large and 16 small bundles of bedding were disinfected, as well as 10 trunks.

Owing to the small number of third-class passengers carried by the *Touraine* and the large number arriving for that boat, nearly 400 were left over for next Saturday.

The health of Havre and vicinity is at present good, no contagious diseases being reported.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

S. B. GRUBBS,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

HAVRE, FRANCE, *May 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herein for your information two clippings from the *Gazette des Hôpitaux* of May 15 on the subjects of smallpox at Lyons and plague at Smyrna.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

S. B. GRUBBS,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

[Inclosures—Translated in this Bureau.]

#### *Smallpox at Lyons.*

[From the *Lyon Medical*, May 15, 1900.]

From February 16 to April 30, 1900, 308 smallpox patients were admitted to the smallpox hospital. If to the number of hospital smallpox deaths we add 12, the number reported from private houses, we have for the period named, 78 deaths, or in round